Intervention: Seattle Social Development Project

Finding: Sufficient evidence for effectiveness

Potential partners to undertake the intervention:	
Nonprofits or local coalitions	☐Businesses or labor organizations
Schools or universities	☐Media
Health care providers	Local public health departments
☐State public health departments	□Policymakers
☐ Hospitals, clinics or managed care organizations	Other:

Background on the intervention:

This project was a multi-year intervention, based on a social development model derived from an integrated theory of human behavior. It was implemented in Seattle, Washington as a school-based program to provide developmentally appropriate, social competence training to elementary school children. It is recommended for urban, socioeconomically disadvantaged children--white, Asian, Native American, and especially African American--in grades 1 through 6.

Findings from the systematic reviews:

At age 18, participants showed significant delay in the initiation of sex; among sexually experienced youth, the number of sexual partners was reduced and condom use increased. By age 21, participants had reduced rates of teen pregnancy and birth relative to comparison youth. Other long-term outcomes included increased academic achievement and reduced incidence of delinquency, violence, school misbehavior, and heavy drinking.

Additional information:

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References:

Alford, S. Science and Success: Sex education and other programs that work to prevent teen pregnancy, HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections; 2003.

Available online at:

Advocates for Youth - http://www.advocatesforyouth.org/publications/ScienceSuccess.pdf